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WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 8, 1896."



#### THE TIMES WILL SUSPEND-ON THESE CONDITIONS.

Our beloved contemporary, the Evening Star, continues to publish its stereotyped claim of having the largest circulation, it spite of sworn contradictory statements. It also sometimes seems as if even the figures in its own much-worn claim were never changed, inasmuch as they are made to show as large a circulation on stormy, inelement days as in fair and pleasant weather? notwithstanding the fact that everybody knows there is then not so great a deniand for newspapers.

There are other things besides the news columns and circulation statements of the Star that are peculiar, and one of them is its excessive modesty. For years that paper has in its own opinion held the medal for in-"The Star was right, as it always was a standing line in its news feature until the New York Yacht race, but since that time its boasts of honesty have been principally confined to circulation statements. Other newspapers publish sworn statements, which should be entitled to credit, but all of them are perjurers ac-cording to the Star, and this remarkable asis published every Saturday, as

"It is easily possible for a newspaper with returnable, and which are in fact returned but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of cir-

"Intelligent advertisers, however, Judge by results, and bogus circulations don't

The circulation of the Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washing-ton paper, and is believed to be fully five

hat of any afternoon contemporary." The Times has been and is now a thorn in the safe of the Star, so much that its man-agement has been trying to purchase this paper through outside sources in order to get it out of the way. In the above state-ment the Star claims to have a circulation many thousands in excess of any other many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper, and fully five times that of any afternson contemporary."

If the Star will prove its assertion to the satisfaction of any reputable committee The Times will suspend publication and leave the newspaper field open to the Star and the Post, without demanding a page of the star and the Post, without demanding a page of the star and the Post, without demanding a page of the star and the Post, without demanding a page of the star and the Post, without demanding a page of the star and the Post, without demanding a page of the star and the Post, without demanding a page of the star and the Post of the star and the

penny as compensation.

Readers will doubtless remember that The Times has previously offered thousands of dollars as gifts to charity if the Star would substantiate the above claim, but none of these offers have been accepted because our discrect contemporary does not attempt to make good its statement. Once again The Times challenges the Star, and this time the proof involves the exist-ence of a successful contemporary. Will the Star dare accept?

The circulation of The Times for the week ended March 1, 1896, was as follows:

Monday, Feb. 24. 37,505
Tuesday, Feb. 25. 37,517
Wednesday, Feb. 26. 37,467
Thursday, Feb. 27. 39,493
Friday, Feb. 28. 49,596
Saturday, Feb. 29. 40,051
Sunday, March 1. 29,925

Total ..... 271.554 I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily cir-TIMES for the week ended March 1. 1896, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable nsideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also remain in the office undelivered

J MILTON YOUNG, Cashler Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of March, A. D. 1896. ERNEST G. THOMPSON, Notary Public

### EPITOME OF THE NEWS ----IN THE MORNING TIMES

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably printed in this morning's edition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it hap

PLAN TO DROP BLACKBURN— Gold Democrats Will Desert the Senat After Tomorrow,

IN THE STRIKERS' PLACES—
Baltimore Employers Will Secure Men
from New York.

MILLIONS FOR THE NAVY— English Admirate Proposes Double Appropriation.

CLASSED AS LOTTERIES-

HOUSE DECLARES FOR CUBA— Action of the American Congress Calle Forth Hostile Foreign Comments.

PASSED THE LIBRARY BILL— Went Through the Senate with Debate.

TO PASS UPON THE JUDGES.

Promises to Be Lively.

OWNERSHIP OF CONDUITS— Commissioners Respond to Senate Res olution of Inquiry.

TO TEST THE MAUPIN LAW-St. Asaph People May Open of for That Purpose.

"KID" McCOY THE WINNER -Knocked out Tommy Ryan in Fifteen Rounds.

GALE CAPSIZED THE CAB-Driver Failed to Put Her Helm Down When It Blew.

PRETTY LUNCHEON-Given in Honor of Mrs. McKee by Mrs.

OPENED A WONDERLAND— Fencibles Fair Begun with a Brillian

ITS FAILURE A HELPB. & O. Receivership Will Aid Grade
Crossings Measures.

MARYLAND TO HELP THEM— Congressman Coffin So Promis Washingtonians.

IS IT CONTEMPT OF COURT— Overhead Wires Strong and Operated

Overhead Wires Strung and Operated in Georgetown.

A Wisse Cynic,
Inquirer—I see it stated some philosopher says that the way to cure yourself of a love affair is to run away. Do you Cynicus-Certainly-if you run away

## Are We Prepared for War?

scourge all unite in denoupeing, but every patriot foresees its pessibility, and joins in a demand that Congress prepare for that extremity. What every great power in the world is anticipating this country cannot afford to ignore, and if the immense outlay of England, France, Germany, Russin, Italy, Austria, Spain and other couptries for offensive and defensive armament means nothing, then Congress is right in delaying to arrange for more adequate national protection against warlike inva-

Unless the President's declaration on the Venezuelan question is repudiated, a report from the commission rejecting Great Britain's claim to the disputed territory would involve us in war if she insists on enforcing her demands. Should Spain succed in forming an alliance with France o support her wariike demonstrations against this country, she might also bring on a war. And, while these probabilities are remote, they are possible and would esult in serious consequences, especially I tion without so much discussion and delay.

No true American wants war. It is a | if we are not prepared to protect our own

interests In the face of these warlike prospects it is the duty of Congress to make an adequate appropriation to construct suitable coast defenses and place our army and navy on a better footing. There would be no question as to our ability to raise an army sufficiently large to successfully defend the United States against any alliance of foreign powers that might affect to attack us, but there is grave doubt as to our means to properly equip such a force in

these days of improved weapons. The question then for Congress to consider is whether or not we are prepared for war. There is danger of that alternative. Our relations with at least two European powers are seriously strained, and while every possible effort should be made toavert such a calamity, it may yet be made necessary as a means of avoiding public humiliations. The country would support any reasonable expenditure to protect our na tional honor, and Congress should be patriatte enough to act on this important ques-

### Statue to General Spinner.

rect a statue in honor of the late Gen. Francis E. Spinner, for many years Treas urer of the United States, at such place as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate. Their object in doing this is to pay tribute to the memory of a man who opened to their sex the doors of government offices for employment and gave them almost an even chance with the men. He was the first to employ them, and he bore testimony more than once to their diligence, their faithfulness and their honesty. Gen. Spin ner always boasted that during all the years of his administration of the national eash box he never lost a cent through the

dishonesty of a woman. Anyone walking through the various gov roment departments and seeing the thou sands of women at work there would hardly believe that little more than thirty years ago the proposition to put a woman in office was looked upon with a feeling akin | qualities of head and heart

The women of the United States are | to horror. When, in 1862, Gen. Spinner about to do a gracious act. They will appointed seven women to office under him he was quite severely censured for venturing upon so radical a departure; but he did not allow himself to be shaken in his purpose, and a few years later the wisdom of his policy was generally con

> It is right and proper for the women of the land to honor the memory of the man who did so much for their sex, for the ad mission of women to government office was the first step to open up to them other branches of profitable employment. Their presence today in counting-rooms, as stenographers, as clerks to lawyers and in other lines of business is due in a large measure to their introduction by General Spinner into the government Departments

> To Washingtonians especially the erection of this monument will be very gratifying, for here General Spinner was personally esteemed and liked for his many admirable

#### Free Public Library a Little Nearer.

There was virtually no opposition in the | Gallinger suggested they should do-tax Senate to the passage of the public library bill, even those Senators who made slight objections disclatming any purposto imperil it. They all were brought to the support of the measure by the conviction that the library would be a valuable, an almost necessary, accessory to the public school system of the District, and of in calculable benefit to all the residents These considerations will doubtless be equally as powerful when the bill comes before the House, though more Opposition to it may be expected there, on the ground mistakenty, that the United States will be called to bear the expense.

It would seem to be almost uncless go over the same old argument that the share which the United States bears is only what it legitimately owes as a property holder and taxpayer in the District. No appropriation of any sort for starting the library is asked for, and the money needed for the annual maintenance of the litrary will not come from the Treasury of the United States, but from the District treasury to which, in lieu of taxes, the United States contributes one-half of every appropriation for the District. In other words, the people of the District want to do just what Schator themselves for the support of a free public

One remark was made in the course of debate in the Senate which should be taken to heart by our people, especially by those that have ample means. Somebody said it was astonishing that some of Washington's many wealthy men had not long since established a free public library. Here is suggestion for some of our millionaire It would be a gracious act on the part of some of them to create a building fund which might be available for the erection of a public library building worthy of Washington. If any of them contemplate leaving a bequest for such a purpose let them take warning of the fate of the late amuel J. Tilden, whose legacy for a free public library was almost lost through a defect in his will. Let them give while they yet in the flesh and can themselver direct the application of the funds.

If a building were thus provided the anmual appropriation out of the revenues of the District would suffice for current main tenance and what with the books that would be denated and bought Washington would soon have a free library worthy the Capital of the Nation.

## South Washington's Complaint.

gress to give them relief. They regard as culation of THE WASHINGTON | an outrage upon them the location in their ction of the city of any establishment for the cremation or reduction of garbage. All their remonstrances with the Commissioners have been of no avail, and hence the are about to appeal to a higher court. It is claimed by them in support of their contention that such plants ought to be out outside of the city limits. The justice of this assertion cannot be disputed. They declare that their property values will se riously deteriorate if the garbage factory is located there, and everybody knows

South Washington is sufficiently plagued. with misances of the most aggravating character. It has railroad tracks on its two principal avenues, that interfere seriously with the appreciation of property values

tude, for their legislature had heeded

the popular behest and abolished outlaw

race tracks, winter racing, pool selling,

and gambling as semi-legalized occupation

general assembly had done nothing else

for it to have rid the State of the stigma

of such lawlessness as was carried on it

Alexandria county under the color of

counties against the element that has in

The sequel rests with the people them-

selves. In the first place, they must see

to it that every county and city official.

from the highest to the lowest, who is

charged with the preservation of the

public order, the upholding of the law

and the administration of justice, is not

derelict in the performance of his duty.

guard, and if they find that these have

violated their trusts, they must oust them

from their positions and put better men

there. Above all things, every citizen

Things the Star has not yet laid claim to:

Li Hung Chang's yellow jacket.

The discovery of the cathode rays.

The authorship of Spain's apology.

fested it for years.

The people of South Washington propose | and are a meance to life and limb; it has the making a determined effort to induce Con- James Creek Canal, which is a menace to life and health: it has a large area of streets that stand sadly in need of improvement. and they ought to insure them a patient and respectful hearing.

> It is fortunate that the South Washingmians have found a spokesman in Representative Coffin of Maryland, who has also promised them the support of the remainder of our neighbor State's Congressional lelegation. They will no doubt be able to induce him to make a vigorous representation to the House District Committee respecting the relief to which they are entitled, and his words reinforced by their own exertions may cause such action as will compet the Commissioners to seek a less objectionable location for the garbage destroying plant.

## Virginia Victrix.

It was pleasant last Sunday for the good | must himself be watchful against every people of Virginia yesterday. No doubt attempt, however insidious, to circumthey attended at their usual places of vent the law. worship with feelings of profound grati-

That such attempts will be made is already apparent. Fears are expressed that the Maupin act is intrinsically defective, and that the gamblers will est it in the courts. It will be rememand practices in the old State. If the bered that while the bill was in the legislature The Times warned its friends against. at this session, it would be glory enough allowing any flaw to creep into or re main in its provisions. It is possible, of course, that there may be technical errors, of which those whom it will most law, and to have closed that and other affect may take advantage to have it nade inoperative by the courts, but there s not much danger that they will succeed, unless some provision of the act is in contravention of the Constitution, and it is not believed that it is thus radically defective. It is to be expected that the courts of the State will seek to uphold the law, and not demotish it by strained construction of any of its clauses. For irr that law are crystallized the wishes of the order-loving people of the State, and it is their interests, and They must put none but good men on not those of the crooks and gamblers, whom the judiciary of the State will surely try

in the Senatorial game.

to conserve. .

Breeches Weyler, has, at least, acquired the trick of painting everything it handles a bright, blood red.

dates to weigh in preparatory to the Presidential race.

micker to reach results then Uncle Sam's

The literary bureau established by Bloody

ocen lost on the silver shoals? nearly time for the several candiHEARD BY THE

MAN can seldom be found who, in in traveling all over the country, has heyer before visited Washington, but such is the experience of T. P. Murray of Oregon, who is now registered at the

ray of Oregon, who is now registered at the Riggs.

"I have been in every State and Territory and most of the important cities of the country," he said, "but this is my first visit to Washington. You have a beautiful city here, and I amdelighted at having an opportunity to visit it."

M. HERBERT M. HEATH, a lead-log attorney of Augusta, Me., is at the National. Mr. Heath came at the National. Mr. Heath came here last week and appeared before the Senate Gommittee on Claims and the House Committee on War Claims, where he ar-gued the claim of William 8, Grant against

rued the claim of William 8, Grant against the government for \$78,000. This is an old matter and arose out of retrares made by the Confederate troops during the war. Mr. Grant was in the governing the war. Mr. Grant was in the governing to contract to furnish supplies to the Army posts in Arizona. Owing to the delay of the government officials in inspecting the applies at the posts of Bos-ton and New York they were delayed in reaching Port Lavaca. Tex., until sev-eral months differ they had been inspected and the reassence was they arrived decral mofths difer they had been inspected and the tensequence was they arrived during the tainy period. It was necessary to carry these supplies over 1,000 miles and for this purposes Mr. Grant had fifty eight teams ready. The roads, however, became impassable and the goods could not be carried to the Arizona posts. When spring opened the train started, but in the meaning was had been declared, but in the meaning was had been declared. me war had been declared and the entir outfit was captured. The contractor origin-ally put in a claim for \$139,000, but the committees of the Fifty-third Congress cut this amount down to \$78,000. The bill appropriating the money failed to pass, however. Mr. Grant accepted the figures

named by the committees and made his present claim accordingly.

While in Washington Mr. Heath received word that he had been elected president of the Maine Bar Association, at their meeting, held in Bangor Wednesday. Although not an active politician, Mr. Heath has been mentioned as a residile successor. has been mentioned as a possible successor to Representative Milliken, from the Third Congressional district.

HERE is the latest fad in bicy-THERE is the latest fad in bicycling," remarked a well-known
wheelman at the Shoreham yesterday forenson. He pointed out of the
window to a colored man scated on a machine and supporting a handsome lady's
wheel, with a wrap strapped to the handle
bar. The owner of the wheel soon appeared, was assisted into her seat by the
negro, and rode along II street, followed
at a respectable distance by her sable at at a respectable distance by her sable at

"I suppose, now, the fashion having once been started, that bicycle footmen will be-come as popular as carriage footmen," con-tinued the wheelman. "and there is no reason why they should not. It is very convenient for a lady to have some one alo who can look after her machine, and see that it is not in jured while she may be making a call. Then, again, in case of an accident to the fair rider, the footman could be of great assistance.

ON. J. H. MANLEY returned to Washington yesterday morning and is at the Arlington. He is prepared to again enter upon the management of the Reed Presidential canvass. As is known, Mr. Manley was called home very suddenly in the middle of February by the illness of his wife, which resulted in her death a few his wife, which resulted in her death a few days after his arrival, from pneumonia. He is much prostrated by the blow, but will

Job to fill this job," remarked a Ninth street conductor yesterday morning as he savagely pulled the bell cord and ing as he savagely palled the bell cord and left and trate lady passenger standing on the street crossing. "We broke one of the rules and stopped the car for that woman and yet the only thanks we get is a blowing up. But I suppose there is no use in kicking. It takes that the confict of the part of the pa

ductor was right. The car was more then half way across M street when the lady rang the bell to stop it. Under the new police regulations cars are required to stop on the near side, but the motorman made an exception this time, and stopped his car on the far side.

Off. CHARLES B. MORTON of Annals, Me. a conspicuous figure in Democratic circles, was at the Bucking ann last week. Last spring the colonel stis removed from the position of auditor of the Navy Department, under Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, for writing letters in which he spoke in anything but complimentary terms of Mr. Carlisle and the President, and also for stating that he could get any bids he desired accepted in a certain department. Mr. across come to washington for the purpose of urging the appointment of Samuel D. Leavitt of Eastport, Me., to the vacancy on the Democratic Congressional committee caused by the death of Hon. A. MacNichol. It is said that he failed in his object, and that the subcondition of the control hat the subcommittee appointed to fill the vacancy will name an entirely differ-

N interesting group chatted away the party consisted entirely of Southern-hours at the National last night. The ers, among whom was a prominent lawyer who has an extensive practice throughout his State. The conversation naturally drifted to criminals and their trials, and this gave the lawyer a chance to reel off the

following yarn:
"One of the most peculiar cases I ever
was called upon to defend." he said, "was that of a detective, well known in Washing lon, by the way, who was charged with muton, by the way, who was charged with mur-derous assault. I know it is not strang for detectives to be accused of this offense, but this instance was a little out of the ordi-nary. The officer in question had invented a blackjack, of which he was very proud. blackjack, of which he was very proud. "He also was extremely anxious to test its merits. No opportunity presenting it-self, he finally decided to create one. Tak-ing two of his men into his confidence-he fixed upon a scieme that for its uniqueness at least, deserved commendation. Ac-cording to the plan, the two confederates were to enter a small saloon on the outskirts. were to enter a small saloon on the outskirts of the town, and, selecting a victim, tell him some one wished to see him on the outeverything moved like clock work.

"The conspirators entered the saloon and picking out a young, red-caded nan, who was sitting beside the stove, informed who was sitting beside the stove, informed him that he was wanted outdoors. Sus-pecting nothing, the joung fellow pushed open the door and stepped out. As he did so, the detective-inventor struck what he considered a light blow. He evidently had considered a light blow. He evidently had not gauged his weapon correctly, for the man dropped like a log, and it required nearly three yours hard work to bring him to. You may be sure it was a fright ened crowd of officers who watched the efforts of the doctors, for at first they thought the han was dead. As soon as he thought the man was dead. As soon as he was able he preferred a charge against his assailant, but I used my persuasive powers, and as my elicat gave him a pretty large sume of money he consented not to prosesure. I think that taught the detective a lesson, as I bever leard of his getting into another, such scrape."

D. PROVAUD of London, England, is

"Towny, do you ever play hookey?"
"No'm; I can't." "Why can't you?"
"Teacher boards at our house."-ChiSERIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE HUMÓROUS

His Nomenclature. Jimme was always called a "little tad." One day he went to buy a fishing pole.
"Do you want one this size?" inquired the dealer, banding down one of the longest

Jimmle thought it was too big. "No. sir," said he, blandly, "I would like tad-pole.

He Anticipated. "I tell you, sir, there was never a more

"What? Allison? Why, Allison is the "I was just going to say there was neve-

more unhely alliance than Morton and Platt." The Question Paramount. We may have the tariff question,

And the question relative to Bering Sea But the question paramount, And the question ever new-"Will you be a wife or sister to me?"

And the Spanish question, too.

Four Stages of Life. There are seven stages of life, according Shakespeare, but according to a fixed head of a New York newspaper there are only four, viz.: "Engaged, Married, Di-vorced, Died."

He Painted In Oil. She-Why do you never paint marine Artist-Well, you know, oil and water

The Duke of York's collection of postag stamps was insured for \$600,000. It would seem the duke had stamps to burn.

He Kneaded It.

I asked of the baker, "How much do I owe?" He made out my bill, And I gave him the "dough."

"I see one of the new warships is to be alled the Kentucky. "Is it completed?" No, it's still building."

cretary Gresham's Digestion Saved by the Hule of His Secretary.

DIPLOMATIC DINING.

Chicago Journal.

The presentation by the Japanese minis ter of his emperor's tokens of esteem to Mrs. Gresham will probably be followed by a like action on the part of China's dipthe Chinese minister will follow the example of Japan's representative is founded on several incidents which happened during the last year of the late secretary's life. One of them is sufficient for illustration.

The Japanese minister had given a dinner in honor of Secretary Gresham. As soon as it became known to the Chinese minister he concluded the interests of his country, and therefore of himself, would be well served by dining Secretary Gresham. The secretary had a good time at both places.

The Japanese minister, desiring to outdo his Chinese colleague in the diplomatic corps, invited Secretary Gresham a second time. and honored him with a more splendid feast than the first. This was followed in a short time by another dinner to the Secretary of State at the Chinese legation. This dinner not only surpassed the one at the former legation, but the last one given by the Chlose minister. This was followed in turn by another dinner at the Japanese legation. and the rivalry continued with greater frequency and more spiendor, until the digestive organs of the Secretary of State

were threatened with collapse. It is a fact that he inquired of his private secretary, K. M. Landis, whether the first dinner had been tendered by the Japanese or the Chinese minister. The Secretary's purpose in making the inquiry was to treat each minister with the same respect, so that if the Japanese diplomat had given him the first dinner, he would the Chinaman. Mr. Landis had forgotten,

and he so told the Secretary.
"Well, Landis," said the Secretary, in a fatherly way, "bunt up the invitation. This is a grave matter with me. You know it would never do to play favorites, or even seem to, as my accepting more from one than the other and right in the midst of a war, too - would be interpreted as doing. But this has got to stop some time. This high feeding is killing me."

Landis spent the best part of the day hanting for that invitation. But his hunt ing but a long list of highly-spiced dinners in store for the Secretary of State if the entente between this country and the two nations of the Orient was to be kept out of jeopardy. Happily. so the story goes, the ingenius Landis hit upon a plan. He invited the Japanese minister's attaches to a quiet little dinner at Chamberlin's. After the sixth cours and the third bottle Landis observed that the Chinese were great diplomats.
"How so?" quoth the Jap.

"Well." replied Landis, "take them in little things. Now, this series of dinners, for instance, which you and John are giv-ing the old man. You wouldn't have arht of it had not John given the first

"Why, my dear fellow," said the Jap. you are mistaken. It was the Japanese ninister who gave the first one." "Surely you are joking," said Landis.

"On the contrary," the Jap replied, "I was never more serious. I was speaking of it today. You remember it was just after Secretary Gresham returned from Chicago and his Indiana farm. The night after he came back he dined with us." other bottle out of compliment for your member it myself, but I wanted to see if your memory was as good as I have often heard the old man say it was." Whether it was the wine or the compli-ment matters not. The fact remains that the Jap smiled happily for hours. The retary's digestion was saved.

How It Cometh

With Acknowledgments to the Poet Laurente.) How to the Singer cometh the Song, How to the Wringer cometh the Wrong. How to the Tinker cometh the Tink. How to the Stringer cometh the Strong, How to the Linger cometh the Long, How to the Brewer cometh the Brew. How to the Ewer cometh the Ewe. How to the Lyre cometh the Lie,

How to the Grammar cometh the Gram, How to the Hammer cometh the Ham, How to the Builder cometh the Build, How to the Gilder cometh the Gild. Verses like these he can do by the mile .-

Hard at Work At the door of the United States Schate. What's going on inside?" "They are engaged in roasting the Pres-"Ah! In chief executive session, ch?"

ADVERTISERS OF WASHINGTON LOSE MILLIONS INDORSE THE TIMES.

The Times Not Only Stands Well With Its Thousands of Readers, But Is Held in High Esteem by Advertis-ers, as the Following Short Letters Will Show. Rend Them and Seo-That the Star Is as Much Behind in Its Statement Concerning Adver-tising as It Is About Circulation.

Lansburgh & Bro., Dry Goods and No-tions, 429 Seventh street northwest: "We have taken particular pains to trace the resures of our avertising in The Times, and are entirely satisfied."

Saka and Company, Clothiers and Outfitters:
"We conduct our advertising on strictly
business principles. For that reason we
are regular advertisers in The Times."

The Ron Marche, Department Store, 314-316 Seventh street northwest; We have used your paper with satis-factory results since last May. We con-sider The Times a pushing, live paper."

The Johnston Company, Grocers, 729 Seventh street northwest:
"We are satisfied from the returns of our advertising in The Times that it has the largest number of readers."

M. Goldenberg, Dry Goods, 928 Seventh "As a constant advertiser in The Times I am of the opinion that it reaches the peo-ple, and that is why I use it."

C. H. Davison, 1105 F street northwest Diamonds, Watches and Fine Jewelry "The Times is the paper for the people. I use it every day for advertising purposes with marked success."

west:
we see The Times every day of the year,
and consider it the advertising medium paramount for Men's Wear. It is to be congratulated on its wonderful growth and

Parker, Bridget & Co., Modern Clothiers, 315 Seventh street: "We use The Times columns daily as ex-perienced adverthers, and know that it pays us to do so."

Mayer & Pettit, Household Outfitters and Clothiers, 415 Seventh street northwest: "We could not use our money in a hetter way than to advertise in The Times."

M. Dyrenforth & Co., Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers, 621 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.
"We congratulate The Times on its success and really marvelous circulation.
We use its advertising columns daily and appreciate the results."

Wash. B. Williams, Household Furnisher and Furnishings, corner Seventh and D streets northwest: "I use The Times almost exclusively, and am satisfied it is the Lest advertising medium in the city."

Havenner & Davis, Shocs, 928 F street northwest: northwest:
"Results obtained from The Times advertising columns convince us that it is the test advertising medium in Washing-

House & Herrmann, Household Furnishers and Fornishings, 917-923 seventh street and 636 Massachusetts avenue: "We use The Times constantly as an advertising medium, and in our opinion it is the best."

Henry Franc & Eons, Haberdashers, con

E. F. Droop & Sons, High Grade Planos and Organs, 925 Pennsylvania avenue: "We consider The Times, with its won-derful circulation, a most profitable medium for advertisers, especially your Sunday

R. Harris & Co., Jewelers and Importers of Diamonds, corner Seventh and D streets northwest: "We believe The Times reaches people with whom we are anxious to do business, and hive used 1% wide circulation and advertising columns successfully."

porthwest:
"I use The Times as an advertising me-lium, with the very best results."

McGill & Wallace, Printers and Publishers, 1107 E street northwest:
"We use The Time severy day as an advertising medium, with great profit to ourselves. We consider its circulation is little short of phenomenal."

W. H. Hoeke, Carpets and Furniture, corner Pennsylvania arenue and Eighth street "I have advertised in The Times since Au-gust, 1895, and feel that the results have been satsfactory."

E. L. Johnson. Hotel Johnson, corner Thir teenth and E streets northwest: "I appreciate your paper as an advertising mediam, and think its circulation a wonder ful triamph, in the face of strong competi-tion."

Cline Bros., Victor Bicycle Agency, 90 Pennsylvania avenue northwest:
"Our advertising in The Times has been

Tobacco Manufacturers Out \$10,000,000 in '95.

Prospect of Still Larger Loss in '96. Great Anxiety in Tobacco Circles

Chicago, March 2. (Special.)—It was reported here today that a large sam of money had been offered for the tobacco habit cure called No-To-Bae, which is famous allower the country for its wonderful cures. This offer, it is said, was made by parties who desire to take it off the market and stop the sale, because of its injury to the tobacco business, tieneral Manager Kramer of No-To-Bae, when interviewed today at his office, No. 45 Randolph street, said:

"No, sir, No-To-Bae is not for sale to the tobacco trust, Certainiy No-To-Bae affects the tobacco business. It will cure over 200,000 people in 1596, at an average saving of \$50, which each would otherwise expend for tobacco, amounting in round figures to \$10,060,000. Of ourse tobacco dealers' loss is gained by the cured. Does No-To-Bae benefit physically? Yes, sir. The majority of our patients report an immediate gain of feeth, and their nicotine satorated systems are cloused and made vigorous. No-To-Bae is said by druggists throughout the United States and Canada, under absolute guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. Failing to cure means the money back. Of coarse there are failures, but they are few, and we can better afford to have the good will of an occasional railiare than the money. We publish a little book called 'Doo't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away,' that tells all about No-To-Bae, which will be maked free to anyone desiring if by addressing the Sterling Kennedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can. anyone destring it by addressing the Ster-ling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can-or New York."

## \*\*\*\* Can't Say "No"

-that you're not interested in our "Improvement" or "Banishment" Sales - 'cause they cover every wearable want for six months to come—and you're not { half paying for the value we give you either.

Saks and Company, Pa. Ave. and 7th st .- "Saks' Corner." 

Goldenberg's, 928 Seventh St.

Take your choice of any of these Dollar Wrappers for 79c. Made up thoroughly. Ruffle around shoulder -Watteau plaited back.

Goldenberg's, 928 Seventh St.

# THE TIMES AT THE HEAD

It Has the Largest Circulation, the Best News Service, and Is the Best Newspaper in Washington.

## The Times' Branch Offices.

The Times" Little News Merchants" can secure their supply of Morning and Evening Times at the following

Frank Smith, 4th and G sta nw M. McNulty, 1336 14th st. nw. A B. McCloskey, 1312 7th st. p H Hoge, 2153 Pa. ave. nw. Joseph Linden, 406 8th st se W. F. Mackay, 600 H st. ne.

Joseph Petignat, 609 7th st sw productive of much good, and has brought

M. Eisenmann & Bro., Dry Goods, Notions, etc., 806 Seventh street and 1924-1926 Pennsylvania avenue. "The Tings is the lest advertising medium in Washington. We use it exclusively and the rapid mercase in our business is due to its agency."

W. D. Tennille, Clothier, 709 Seventh street northwest: The Times is the advertising medium for me. It brings great results and cash cus-Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Teas and Coffees, 501 and 503 Seventh

street northwest.
"We know The Times goes everywhere, eccuse we see it everywhere, and that is groof emough that it is THE advertising nection. Washington needs such an enterprising paper. When She Comes Home

When she comes home again! A thousand I fashion to myself the tenderness Of my welcome. I shall tremble yes; and touch her as when first in the old days touched her girlish hand, nor dared up-

Mine eyes, such was my faint heart's sweet distress; Then silence, and the perfume of berdress; The room will sway a little, and a haze Noy eyesight soulsight, even-for a space; And tears yes, and the ache here in the

raise

To know that I so ill deserve the place Her arms make for me, and the sobbing

I stay with kisses, ere the tearful face Again is hidden in the old embrac JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

For Pension Days, March 4, 5. ills of the Best Creamery Butter ..... \$1.30

At my stand or on mail orders only. Gibbons, K Street Market.



While it is true that Spain got warm under the choler over the action of Congress concerning Cuba, the principal cause of her apology. It is to be hoped that the trip of the Perrine comet will be made so hot that its desire to drop into the workl will be

The Perrine comet.

The Division.

The earth.

Whatever may be said of Senator Black burn's ability at draw, he proposes to stay

Is it possible that the Stevenson boom has

This time Spain's lightning apology was

his car on the far side.

The lady passenger exhibitly imagined the conductor was a mind reader and knew where she wanted to get off, for she was very indignast, that he had not pulled the bell-corn before she signified her intention of priting off at that particular corner. Off, CHARLES B. MORTON of Au-

Mr. Morton came to Washington for the

ROBERT G. BURKE, the popular chief clerk of the Riggs House, will this coming summer be in charge of the office at the Hotel Champlain, Lake Champlain, N. Y.

Not to Be Thought of.

Robinson, Cherry & Co., Clothes, Furnishings, Hats, and Shoes:
"We have used The Times continuously from its first issue for advertising purposes, and, having tested it on different occasions, know that it pays. With its increased circulation, we consider it a transfer of citizens,"

King's Palace, 812-814 Seventh street northwest: "As the largest millinery and cloak concern in Washington, we have used The Times' advertising columns most success fully, and feel that it has a larger circulation than any other Washington daily."

District Cycle Co., Columbia Bicycle Agency, 452 Pennsylvania Avenue. J. Hart Brittain, Manager: "We use The Times every day to advertise the Columbia Bicycle, and it is our opinion that it is a most profitable medium for us. Its circulation is the wonder of Washington."

The Julius Lansburgh Company, Household Furnishers and Furnishings, New York Avenue Rink. "The Times is the best advertising me-lium in the District of Columbia."

Loeb & Hirsh, Clothier's, Hatters and Furnishers, 910-912 F street north

Stoil's Shoe Store, "S10" Seventh street
"I use The Time-sexclusively among Washington newspapers. Besults from my accepting are most satisfying, and, indeed almost surprising. I need say no more.

Eiseman Brothers, Manafacturers, Cloth-iers and Tailers, corner Seventh and E streets north west:
"We consider our advertising an invest-ment, and spend our money with The Times because it brings good results."

The New York Clothing House, Clothiers, 311 Seventh street northwest.
"The Times is a great advertising medium. It is the newspaper of Washington."

J. Friedlander & Bro., Men's Clothing and Furnishings, corner Ninth and E street north west. "As an advertising medium. The Times ays. We look upon its rapid growth in

Misfit Clothing Parlors. Clothiers and Tall-ors. 467 Seventh street northwest. "The Times, in our opinion, is the adver-tising medium with which to reach cash buyers. Credit accounts we don't want, and we notice the other papers bring them."

ner Seventh and D streets northwest.
"The best evidence that we believe in
The Times is our order doubling our adver-tising space. It receives the people with
whom we want to talk."

Edward P. Mertz, Wholesale and Retail Drugs, corner Eleventh and F streets

The Family Shoe Store, Shoes, 310-312 Seventh street northwest: "We consider The Times a first-class advertising fuedlum. It is with admiration we speak of your remarkable achievement of gaining a circulation of such magnitude."